Vox. XXVI....No. 8,003.

EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE TO NOV. 30.

FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES. SECRETARY SEWARD'S DISPATCH TO THE AMERICAN MINISTER-THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE PREECH

TROOPS FROM MEXICO.

BY VALBORAFS TO THE TRIBUNE.

PARM, Thursday, Nov. 29 - Evening. It has been ascertained that Secretary Seward's dis patch of Menday, to the American Minister at this Court, related enietly to the withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico, and the expression of the hope that France would carry out its promise with refer

The dispatch, it is understood, also alluded to the departure of Gen. Sherman for Mexico, and gave the reasons why he was sent thither. Although the dispatch was of unusual length, it was nevertheless couched in a conciliatory though dignified spirit.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE BOURSE-SECRETARY M'CULLOCH'S LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES CONSUL-GENERAL-THE LEDGER CANARD-RANK STATEMENT, AC.

PRESSPORT OF THE MAIN, Nev. 5. The Exchange for the last week again showed great

se it at present. There is much depression prevailing in erely this Fall from the great inundations of her rivers, wordy this Fall from the great immediators of her rivers, and the less of her crops, and particularly the grape, which is almost a total one. It is even thought that she will have to import the Rhenish wines to make her champagne of this year. The grape crop was callier in France by some two or three weeks than on the Rhine, and a great quantity during the wet weather in Angest and September retted on the vines. Here in Germany the pleasant sunshiny weather has centioned up to this day from the latter part of September, without hardly a day's intercration.

repens later than the French and will make this good wine. The grape (except the early variety ange on the vine, though we have had several light. The good weather has done much also for the beet

The loss of the grape and other crops in France

brought a large amount of morey from all parts of the world.

The Bank of France, it is believed, will now have to part with a good many millions of coin which has been flowing into its vanits for the past year, which will go abroad for grain and other supplies needed. Its last statement was, however, very favorable, and the rate of interest is lower than in this city. There is, however, a rumor that France intends to make a large loan, which, if it be true at all, will considerably affect the European money markets. If such a loan is made, the mency is to be used for military purposes.

Yesterday was the affect a minimary of the meeting of the first Federal Diet in this city. One solitary representative who was at its first nession survives. This birson is Count Scherf, (then) Secretary of Legation of Holland. He was the youngest man who was present, and is now the sole survivor. I have a pleasant interview with him, and was much interested in hearing him relate the events of the day. He states he stood just behind the obal of his himster and watched with great interview everything that transpired on that great occasion. The ded into 39 independent surereign States. Now, by th, annexation and otherwise, the number is reduced 9. Fifty years and Austria was the leading State of Confederacy, and the steadfast fee to freedom and gress. She is now no longer a member of the Con-

federation, and a young and vigorous Protestant Power is at the head of Germany:

On Saturday last the Bank of Frankfort published its monthly statement, ending 31st of October, and which was regarded as a Grouphle one. It showed 24,704,409 florins circulation, and it had in its wants, in coin and silver bars, 17,329,300 florins. Among its assets figure a loan to the city of 5,747,000 florins, which was the war contribution forced to be paid to Prussia, in July last. The pate of interest was not changed, but still remains at 4 per cent. The Philadelphia Ledger canard had but little effect here, as right upon its publication here appeared the Indowing letter from Secretary McCallech, to the U. S. Consol-General, which strengthened the market very much for American bonds. The letter was favorably commented upon by nearly all the journals here. The letter was a private one, but its publication was desired by a committee of bankers. It has also been published in nearly all the leading and important newspapers in Germany:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Oct. 15, 1866

Treasury Department, Washington, Cet 15, 1866.

Usan Sin: Accept my thanks for your interesting favor of the 19th altime. The Chemian was calculated to do as narmibat I trust the holders of our scentiles in Germany have too much considered in the good faith of the Government to be affected by Chemian of any kind. The policy of the Government to be affected by Chemian of any kind. The policy of the Government of the affected by Chemian of any kind. The policy of the Government to be affected by Chemian of any kind. The policy of the Government of the affected by Chemian of any kind. The policy of the Government of the affected by Chemian of the other side. The principal of all our bonds, the interest of which is payable in cone will be paid in cola. Our interest bearing notes are payable in correctly. Lan very truly, years.

Why. W. Mchrity. Cossal General, &c.

American bounds immediately after this went up from 724 to 734, and were held very firm, though the cable news from New-York to the evening of the 5th brought higher quotations of gold—viz: to 1484 and bonds 1104. Meavy seems quite abundant, and the rate of private bankers is about 34 per cent, particularly of the Rottschilds, which is a per cent lower than the rate of the Bank of Frankfort. All the good paper which is offered them for discount is readily taken. The eliminate consisting of furgromaster Müller, Berg and Van Oven, all Senators of the Free City, ordered many weeks since by Blemark to Berlin, returned last week. They were sent for on matters connected with the annexation and the changes necessary to be made in consequence of the incorporation of Frankfort into Prussian. The King, Crown Prince, Count Bismark and Under Secretary Savigny were found very friendly toward Frankfort, but the rest of the Prussian. Cabinet officers and officials were very hostile.

RESEWED ACTIVITY ON THE EXCHANGE - RUMORED ABDICATION OF THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA-PRUSSIAN PINANCES - DEMAND FOR AMERICAN SECURITIES-THE MONEY MARKET.

From Our Special Correspondent.
FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Nov. 16, 1886. Bosiness on the Exchange uppears now to be resuming its former activity, and promises to be active to the end of

South German funds are in active demand, and even Austrian have attracted some attention. Some of our speculators are now entertaining strong hopes that Von Beast will infuse new life into Austrian politics as well as

The Austrian National Loan of 1854 advanced to 58)

The Austrian National Loan of 1854 advanced to 56), a rise of 1½ per cent above last week's quotations, and nearly all the other stecksof that Government were quoted to day about ½ to ½ per cent higher.

There is a rumor that the Emperor Franz Joseph will be compelled to abdicate in favor of Maximillan, who is a far abier man, and would make a far wiser sovereign. This is supposed to have had some effect in strengthening the market for those securities. It can hardly be reasonable to appose that there can be any grounds for such a report. It is pretty well known that the Emperor has not shown himself equal to the great emergency in which he finds himself. It he fails is this last effort, Austria will become hankrapt, and he plurged into a revolution, and split up into soveral independent Gutes.

The facal statement of the Frussian Government was a markably favorable. The receipts of the past year were 188,804,000 thaiers, heing 5, 220,000 greater than the pecceling year. After payling all extenses there is a surplus remaining in the freesury of 3,715,100 thalers. This is a very wonderful showing, considering the last Summer's empalger much, however, of mer var expenses were covered by the forced war contributions of it makfort and other conquered States. After said in this field limits the last Summer's employed they are not quoted at this Bourse, not being sought by Fenther's handres. This is about the other sought by Fenther's handres. to conquered States. Prussian fistions recent and the colyling the party of the large, but they are not quoted at this Bourse, not be sought by Frankfort bankers. This is about the only are until more above part in Karope. Bayana seem of any nation quoted above par in Karope. Bava-rian o per cents rose about four cent, closing at 971. The Bis known that Gon, Caring accepted the command NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1866.

4 per cent changed hands at 221 to 23. The American stocks were firm and inrequest, at 741 to 75; 1881s brought 754 to 78. Large orders for 1822s come this week from Vienna, which is quite a new market. None but Austrian stocks are allowed to be sold at the Vienna Exchange, consequently the Jurchaues and sales are chicily made here. It is also understood that our stocks are seen to be allowed to be quoted on the Paris Bourse. There is quite a demand for them springing up in France. Many orders are now daily received from Paris by bankers here. All the bankers will tell you that American 6 per cents absorb arly all the attention of investors, becoming, as one of a journals here remarks, "International funds, sold at

the Journals here remarks, "International funds, sold at all the prominent European markets, and are infallibly the highest and most salable."

The Frankfert Mint has lately been coining for the Prussian Government new double thalers. On these figure the cents-of-arms of Hanover, Cassel Nassau and Frankfort. The Frankfort Mint, being one of the first best in Germany, is allowed to coin money. This now coin, however, is not popular in this section. Mr. Marcuse, a New York banker of the late firm of Marcuse & Baller, has purchased an expensive house here, surprising the Frankferters very much by paying for it in each. It is said he will enter into the exchange buriners here.

Money continues very abundant, and the Rottschilds

Money continues very abundant, and the Rothschilds are discounting all good paper offered at 21 avi per cent. On Sanday, Monday and Tuorday we had heavy rains, but we have had little of consequence since the latter week in September. The weather continues very mild-mech like Spring.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The war of the Allies continues against Parageay, and he question must be often asked abroad, as it is here, what will be the result! Without predicting the future, let me

will be the feath? Without peculiar was a few years produced as opportunity to judge as if they were here. Hear the situation and then judge.

In area, the Allies have a trritory about as large as all of Europe, while Faraguay has about 70,600 square miles, not much more than the State of Missouri, or like the State of Illinois with half of Indiana. In population Faraguay has not ever \$60,000 unhabitants, while the Allies have five times that number.

times that number.
The wealth of the three Allies exceeds immensely that
of Paraguny, and in the navy and standing army also, the
disproportion is as great.
The Paraguayans at first undertook to carry the war
into the enemy's country, but they found so few natural

nto the enemy's country, but they found so few mature lefences, and the work of fortification so diffruit, an open communication with supplies so inconvenient, and by invading they could gain nothing and must certainly

tion among their own jumps, and interminable series of present game. The interior of Paraguay is one interminable series of swamps. These often approach each other, leaving a narrow pass of solid ground. It would not be difficult to so recy pass of solid ground. It would not be difficult to so recy pass of solid ground where a few race could keep a narrow pass against all odds, especially while the inside force, as it now happens, has the game of the longest range. An invading force is liable to get lest it longest range. An invading force is liable to get lest in the game of the saftacked in the rear in places so

contribating to the war. Nevertheless, her imports and her exports are rapidly increasing, and malroads and other improvements are projected, and many of them are actually began. To morrow the electric calle will be laid between this city and the opposite shore, to connect Buenos Ayres and Montevideo.

Capt. King has laid before the Government a project for continuing the telegraph to Itio Grande, in Brazil, which will probably be accepted.

Great changes are about to be made at headquarters. Admiral Pamandará has resigned. The two chief Generals also will have their commands combined, Polidoro and Baron Porte Alegre, and the latter will be in command. It is understood that the Brazilian Minister of War, Señor Ferraz, will come in person and unite their two commands in one, and superintend affairs generally.

RIO JANEIRO.

AMBRICAN AND EUROPEAN STRAMERS—THE BATTLE OF CURUPAITY-WITHDRAWAL OF PLORES WITH HIS PORCES-GLOOMY PROSPECTS OF BRAZIL-THE BEL-LIGERENTS RESTING ON THEIR ARMS-THE CHIEF COMMAND OF THE ALLIED ARMY-FEELING ABOUT PEACE-A LIGHT-SHIP FOR RIO JANEIRO HARBOR-THE WEATHER-COMMERCIAL.

Rio Janeino, Oct. 29, 1866. To the great relief of all the American residents in this city, and disappointment of many opposers of American enterprise, the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Guiding Star at last came in. She was four days behin her time in consequence of some damage to her machinery which had to be repaired in St. Thomas. A few hours before her arrival the French packet had put back, also with
her machinery out of order. This circumstance went far
to silence those who profit by any trifling accident to depreciate everything American; had it not been for this, we
would, for many a day, have heard of the inferiority of
American steamers to French, and especially English ones.
These fault-finders cannot vet admit the American line of
steamers to be a reality, and though apparently sympathizing with the Company for the losses it must necessarily
sustain the first year or two, their real desire is that the
line should be broken up, and that Europe alone should
profit by the advantages that the development of Brazilian trade will undoustedly arrive at in the future.

From the seat of war in Paraguay there is nothing new.
The battle of Curupaty left both belligerents in such a
plight that nothing has been sitempted on either side
since that fatal day. The field of September, 1866, will be
a memorable day in the annals of Argentine and Brazilian
history.

One. Milten withdown his Alighious to the Algentine which had to be repaired in St. Thomas, A few hours be

Gen. Mitre withdrew his division to the old camp of

Gen. Mitre withdrew his division to the old camp of Thynty, and Porto Alegre fell back to Carazie, where he has been fortifying himself, and is in communication with the floet anchered in the river close by.

As a result of the failure in capturing Carapaity, Gen. Flores has gone home, taking his troops with him: they only amount to 400 men, and never exceeded 1,200; therefore, materially speaking, their absence will not in the least affect the prosecution of the war, but morally, this withdrawal is, virtually the breaking up of the triple alliance, although officiely denied by the General and his clique.

It is greatly feared new that Mitre will embrace the first opportunity to imitate Flores, and then will Brazil be left

opportunity to imitate Flores, and then will Brazil be left alone to contend with Paraguay, and, probably, the Pa-eith republics, whose entire sympathy is evidently with Lopes, as shown lately in their protest against the alli-

Lopes, as shown lately in their protest against the alliance.

The prospect for this empire is certainly not a bright one, and the Emperor, fearing the shock of the coming storm, and at the request of Flores, who sent him a full account of the lamentable state of things in the River Plate, has already taken the first steps to remedy the evil we all foresee. The consequence has been the departure, vesterday, of the Marquis de Caxias, to take command of the army in place of Polydoro, called home; the resignation of Councilor Ferras, Minister of War, and the appointment of a new Admiral for the fleet.

Notwithstanding the wisdom of the measures, and the reliance altance in the new commanders, no movement on the part of the invaders of Paraguay is expected to take place at an early date, as reinforcements come in slowly. Four hundred men of the National Guard of this city were drafted has week, and left yesterday with the Marquis.

It is even rumored at Buence Ayres and Montevideo that the allies will recross the Parana River to Corrientea, and there await reinforcements. This would certainly be the greatest victory that Loper's ambition could ever drama of, but it is not skely to be realized.

It is anown that Gen. Caxing accepted the ceromand

only with the condition of being empowered to do as he thought proper in everything connected with the war, and it was granted; but though very popular with the army, and considered to be one of the best officers the Empire possesses, I very much fear that his time of action is past. However, as he is said to have always had an extraordinary run of lack, he may succeed where more energetic and younger men have failed. If the country at large does not gain much by this change, the soldiers, at any rate, will feel sare that their lives will not be sacrificed and wasted by the enormous blanders and sheer incapacity of Gen. Mitre again.

Nearly 7,000 men killed and wounded was the cost of Gen. Mitre's last exploit, the plan for which none of the other Generals seems to have understood. As for the Admiral, he appears to have been satisfied with dismounting two Paragus yan guns, and shelling a division of his own countrymen, killing and wounding about 150 of them before he discovered that his guns could not be elevated sufficiently to seriously damage the energy's parapets.

Ammunition is being sent from this port o Corrientes on a larger scale than ever before, and another fron-clad, the Cabral, will leave in a few days.

Peace is very generally and freely talked about in Buenos Ayrus and Montevidee, but here there are no signs of it, and the great mass of Brazilians is so much proceanied with this war that hardly anything else is thought. of—so much so indeed, that their second national exhibition, which was opened on the 19th inst. by the Emperor, accompa-

this war that hardly anything else is thought of so much so indeed, that their second national exhibition, which was opened on the 19th inst. by the Emperor, accompanied by the Imperial family, has been very poorly attended. Some of the previnces have sent nothing to the exhibition, and are not likely to do so, while others have made but a slight improvement since the first exhibition. The number of exhibitors is a little over 2,000, a large portion of whom are foreigners.

The tender made by an English firm of this city, for the building of an iron light-ship for the entrance of Pars, has been accepted by the Government. Consequently, in a few months, it is to be hoped, that the American steamers will be able to save the 10 or 12 hours they almost invariably lose in going into the Amazon River.

The weather has been very boisterous here for the last week. Four Hrazitian vessels have been wrested qorth of this port. The incessant rains of the last four days have caused much serious loss to ships, in the delay of receiving their cargoes of coffee.

caused much serious loss to sarps, in the depy of receiving their cargoes of coffee.

Sales of this article have been more important during the present month than was generally expected, and business in general is recovering from the effects of the war news at the beginning of the month.

Money is abundant. Gold, 8 per cent premium.

. WEST INDIES.

WRECK OF A VESSEL-SHIPPING—SUPPLY OF SALT— ARRIVAL OF A VESSEL OF WAR FROM JAMAIGA

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 20 .- The schooner Joseph

timely serving treat in clinical States with proceedings the 3th of September, our condition would indeed have been more one. The neighboring ports of Cape Hayti, St.-Thomas Ac., have done their liest for us, but our supplies must have falled if by necident the New-York vessels had not arrived.

MEXICO.

GIM. SEDGWICK-NO MOVEMENT OF TROOPS ACCOSS THE RIO GRANDE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.

NEW OBLEANS, Nov. 39 — Galveston dates to the 18th, inclusive, furnish no later intelligence relative to Gen. Sociguich's advance than telegraphed already.

The report telegraphed from New-York that Sedgwick had been ordered under arrest, is authoritatively denied at

headquarters here.

The whole story referring to a movement of troops across the Rio Grande is entirely false.

SCHOOL EXPENSES-GEN. MICHAEL IN CHARGE OF THE

GOVERNMENT.

GOVERNMENT.

BY TRIBORATE TO THE TRIBUESE.

TORONTO, C. W., NOV. 30.—The total expenditure for common school purposes by Upper Canada during the last year is nearly \$1,500,000, being not much short of \$1 for each individual of the whole population. The number of male teachers employed is 2,930; female teachers, 1,791.

Gen. Michael is to be sworn in shortly, and will act as Administrator of the Government during the absence of Lord Mourk, who is going to England by the next Cunard steamer to assist in the Confederation project.

The weather here has been very mild and quite rainy for the last two days. It is now clearing up and turning colder.

THE ANNEXATION PROJECT.

BY TRIEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

MONTREAL, NOV. 30.—The special telegrams to New-York papers in relation to annexation meetings here are quite devoid of foundation.

AID FOR THE QUEBEC SUFFERERS.

BY TRINGRAPH TO THE TRIBUTES.

QUEENED, Nov. 30.—A Cable dispatch authorizes the Mayor of this city to draw £1,000 sterling for the relief of sunferers by the late fire, the same being part of the subscriptions collected in the City of Dublin.

CELEBRATION AT OTTAWA-SNOW.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUYE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—The St. Andrew's Society celebrated the day with a procession, headed by a band of music and a good attendance of members. The annual dinner comes off this afternoon. The steamers on the Ottawa River were unable to run yesterday on account of the fog. It is expected they will lay up to-morrow for the Winter. There is a light fall of snow to-day.

THE PLAINS.

A GANG OF ROBBERS NEAR FORT KEARNEY-INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

BY THERERAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THINESE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 30.—The Journal has the following special dispatch from St. Louis:

We have reports from the North-West, from Fort Kearney, that a band of robbers and horse thieres are operating on a large scale between Cottonwood and the Junetica. The military and two vigilance committees are marching upon them, and before they are aware will pounce upon them.

Last week two large berds of cattle, caralled at St. Cooper, were stampeded and driven off by the Chevennes, in full view of the troops, who stood haddled up in a lump, horrified and alarmed at the sight.

GREAT FALL OF SNOW—NAVIGATION SUSPENDED.

St. Louis, Nov. 30.—Private dispatches from Omaha, received here this afternoon, report a great fall of snow in that vicinity, blocking up all the roads and causing serious disasters on the Plains. Prices of provisions in the mining towns are at starvation rates. Navigation on the Missouri River is closed down to St. Joseph.

The Enterprise arrived hero to-day, which will be the last arrival this season. last arrival this season.

CLOSE OF NAVIGATION ON THE UPPER MISSIS-SIPPI.
BY TRILEGRAPH TO THE VALUE OF STREET OF THE CLOSE OF T

THE FENIANS.

PRISH AGITATION IN CANADA. BY TELBOLAPH TO FRE TRIBURE.

VACSUTAS MAUGIST WHAT BUILDAY

MONTHEAL, Nov. 36.—The press and people of Canada are again excited over the news of a Penian mid from St. Albans. The Government has received information that

Albans. The Government has received information that a large body of Fenians has left Chicago and Cincinnati, under orders from Col. Starr and Senator Fitzgerald.

The entire unitiary force in this city, consisting of three regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, have received orders at noon to-day to hold themselves in readiness for a forward movement.

The Governmer General yesterday received from the Home Government dispatches instructing him how to proceed against the Fenians, if they should attempt to invade the sacred soil of Canada. The English military officers on duty in the province state that they will take no prisoners, and that they hope Gen. O'Neill will follow their example.

Doubts exist if a juffy can be had at Sweetsburg to try the Fenians; if not they are to be removed to Ottawa and tried by court nartial. The water police of this city has been ordered to Succetsburg. The indictments against the prisoners have been made out. They are charged with being found in arms in the Province of Canada, and attempting to everthree the Government of Her Majesty.

A dispatch was received this evening from Fort Eric, in which trouble is anticipated from Buffalo, and asking for recoforcements.

resoforcements.

THE TORONTO PRISONERS—DECISION ON THE APPLICATION FOR NEW TRIALS TO BE GIVEN TO-DAY.

TORONTO, C. W., NOV. 30.—As it was anticipated that the superior courts would have delivered their decision to-day regarding Mr. McKenzie's application for new traits, the Common Pleas and Queen's Beach were crowded with people anxious to hear the result. A few minutes after 12 o'clock Chief-Justice Richards and his associates in office—Justices Adam and John Wilson—took their seats on the bench, and previous to have very motion being entertaised, Chief-Justice Draper stated that the Court had made up their opinion as to the Judgment they would not deliver the same until to-morrow, when they expected that their learned brethren on the Queen's Bench would also be prepared to give their decision on all the points arged by the learned consel for the prisoners in favor of new trials being granted.

The groatest anxiety is manifested here regarding the result, the prevailing impression being that the rule will be rofused; but in this view I am much suprised if it will not be to the contrary in the Queen's Bench, people who are capable of forming a judgment, and who are intimate friends of Chief-Justice Draper, having freely circulated that the learned Judge is of opinion that some of the objections are well founded, and that he considers the grounds arged in McMahon's case of much weight, and deserving of consideration. In any case some definite decision must be arrived at to-morrow, and if adverse, Mr. McKenxie purposes making the application I have already telegraphed yet.

THE CASE OF PATHER M'MAHON-IMPORTANT STATS-MENTS.

A Buffalo paper centains the following:

There is a full in the excitement caused a few days their prison shackles. A very large number of Americans are at present to be witnessed in the streets of Montreal and Toronto. Men her being mastered in by companions and regiments all over the United States, and at least 20,000 will be caralled by the lat day of January, 1907, who follow wherever the officers lead them against the British flag, the moment President Roberts gives the order to march.

THE FENIANS IN BROOKLYN.

The Penians of South Brooklyn held a large and attashastic meeting at Temperance Hall, in Hamilton-ave. South Brooklyn, Thursday offening. Addresses were made by A. L. Morrison, esp., Gen. Spear, and others, and some 200 new new were revery in, while money to the amount of \$450 was antiflusted.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

MR. BIGLER IN POSSESSION OF THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE -ARREST OF A MEXICAN LIBERAL FOR PIRACY-COTTON FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS-DISCOVERY OF A GOLD MINE.

BY TPLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE. San Francisco, Nov. 29.-John Bigler has been established in possession of the office of United States Assesso or the IVth District his predecessor having been ejected by he United States Marshal. Guston Arters was arrested vesterday on a charge of com-niting piracy on the high seas by seizing the brig Basco at laps Lucas.

mitting piracy on the high seas by seizing the Brig Baseo at Cape Luose.

The steamer Golden City, for New-York, carries wood, teas, ores &c., valued at \$178.543. Money is abundant and readily obtained at regular bank rates, at 14 sld per cout. In consequence of the want of tunnage there is less doing in grain than would otherwise be the case.

A small lot of Soa Island cotion arrived from Rateu, Society Islands. The staple is short, but line and sliky, and an excellent quality for manufacturing purposes.

The Placervilla California, dispatches announce the discovery of a rich colo bearing quartz ledge, near that place; \$1,000 worth of leose gold was picked up near the surface. Three miles of the ground were immediately taken up.

ANOTHER RAILEGAD DISASTER-SEVEN PERSONS RE-PORTED KILLED.

BY TRESCRAPS TO THE TRIBUNE.

NASHVELES, Nov. 30.—A fatal collision between passenger and freight trains occurred this morning, about 1 o'clock, a few miles from Corinth, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. seven mes, among them the Conductor on the passenger train, are reported killed, and a large number wounded. Both trains were amuched into complete wrecks, a number of cars being WRECK AND PIRE. Late on Thursday night, the 29th inst., during the

prevalence of the storm, a Prussian brig, with a pilot on board, coming by oport from Bordeaux, having had a terrible passage all the way, was wrecked off Sandy Hook. The crew escaped, I the way, was wrecked off Sandy Hook. The crew escaped, and the captain, whose name is Bechers with his wife, after such exposure, also narrowly secaped. The brig, whose name Wilnish, was of course temporarily abandoned, and early sterday morning some person or persons unknown, and as t undiscovered, mallecturally set fire to her, by which means e because a total loss to the owners, so that no salvage can be inch.

gained.

It is supposed that a considerable portion of her cargo w stolen before size was set on fire, which consisted of a diversi of merchandise. She was only inaured to the extent of one-fit of her value and cargo, some 50 tuns of which was cast ore board, goas, if possible, to relieve her. The steamer Willia Fletcher came to her rescue and saved the crew and other The name of the rest on which she struck is the Romer. A BALTIMOREAN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT. BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.—Mr. Noah Abbot, clerk of Mears, James & Co., lamber merchants, was accidentally shot, yesterdar afternoon, by a person engaged in shooting at a mack, some distance off. His wound will probably prove

CANAL BREAKS.

BY THESE THE TO THE THISBES.

ATERNY, Nov. 30, —A break occurred near lock. No. 4 on the Cheming Canal last night, owing to the freshet. It will take four days to make the necessary repairs. A break also occurred on the Eric Canal, about four miles cast of frome for the property of the better than a passed over to the better nice, and navigation has not been storied.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

MISSOURI. A REBEL CUTRAGE—THE AUTHORITY OF THE NEW JUDGES DEFIED

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 30.—On Monday the court was opened in Platte City, Mo., by the new Judges as elected on the Radical ticket. The court progressed without interruption all day, and adjourned to the next morning. terruption all day, and adjourned to the next morning.

Judge Allen, the old Judge, early on Tuesday morning opened a court apon his own hook. Before the hour the clerk refused to recognize his authority, and put the docket and court records under lock and key. Alfon thea issued an order removing the clerk, Mr. Moore, a Radical. Moore refused to obey the order, when a squad of between thirty or forty bushwinckers threatened to kill him if he did not deliver up the records. Moore refused and escaped The old Judges adjourned court a week, and a company of armed bushwinckers are guarding the court house refusing to allow court to be held by the new Judges elected.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

PAUCABBINGS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

NASKVILES, NOV. 30.—Mr. Bill has introduced a bill in the House to repeal the bill which became a law recently, to define the qualifications of jurors, it being averred that the exclusion of rebels from juries will make it impossible to impanuel a jury in many paris of the State. Another bill was introduced to component loyal Tennesseans for losses caused by the military operations of the late rebellion.

In the House to-day a bill passed to a third reading and is now a law, appropriating the Hermitage preperty and 200 acres of the home of Gen. Jackson to the general Government, to be used as a branch of the West Point Military Academy.

SOUTH CAROLINA. RBORGANIZATION OF A RAILROAD COMPANY-TER

STATE PEET.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 30.—The Charleston and Savannah Rahroad Company has been reorganized. A dividend of ten thousand shares, of one hundred dollars each, is held in trust for a second hen to the first mortgage bondholders. The total debt of South Carolina is \$5,227, 600. The Laustic Asylum of this State has now 143

RAILROAD COMMUNICATION WITH NEW-ORLEANS BY CLEGRAPH TO THE YALLERS.

NEW-ORLERSE, Nov. 30.—Through railroad communication from Cairo to Now-Orleans, without change of care, has been perfected. Passengers can now leave Cairo at 5:30 in the afternoon, and after spending the night in luxurious sleeping cars, arrive at Now-Orleans the next evening at 6 o'clock.

It is confidently asserted by leading Radicals here, that

It is confidently asserted by leading Radicals here. a Provisional Governor of Louisiana will be appointed in a few days. The party is very jubilant therest. The foundation for the report is not known, but seems to meet with considerable credit.

TEXAS. NECRO IMMIGRATION WANTED-THE COTTON CROP-MANUPACTURES.

Georgia, to emigrate to the former State. Laborers are too few for the crop new in the ground. The Texas Cotton crop is estimated at 200,000 bales. Manufacturing enterprise is springing up all over the South. Capital is lacking as well as skill. The North will be asked to sup-

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF VISITORS AT PORTRESS

FORTERSS MONROE, Nov. 30 .- Dr. Jas. W. Smith, FORTERSS MONROE, Nov. 30.—Dr. Jus. W. Smith, formerly President of the Randolph, Macon, College, and a leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Conference, lately in session in Norfolk arrived here yesterday on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, and C. C. Clay and his lady. The Bootoc was received in Carroll Hall, and spent the entire day in the Portness. He was extremely pleased with his visit, and expressed his emprise at the comfortable manner in which Mr. Davis has been provided for. He describes him as possessing the nost cheerful deamanor and as enjoying remarkably good health. Dr. Smith left here this afternoon for Norfolk, latending themes to proceed to Petersburg, where he will se joined by Clement C. Ulay, who leaves here in morrow norming for City Poins. It is thought that Mrs. Clay will remain here some length of time, during the ansence of Mr. Clay.

they have not a word or taket to had, and framely schrowledge the elements and humanity. They will remain another day, and then it is said they will go home to submit the result of their in-terviews with the President and visit here. Mr. Clement C. Chay terminated his visit to Mr. Davis earlier than he anticipated. He left for Petersburg this moraling, and hence it is stated, intends to proceed directly to his home in Alabana.

RELIGIOUS.

ARCHBISHOP KENDRICK'S BIRTHDAY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30,-Fully 5,000 German Catholies are out to night in a torchlight procession, celebrating the silver anniversary of Archbishop Kendrick's consecration as Bishop. He has filled this position here for 25 years.

THE NORFOLK (VA.) METHODIST CONFERENCE. FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 28 .- The annual Methodist Episcopal Conference, which continued its session in Norfolk to-day, adjourns to-morrow. The following statistical report was to-day submitted by that body:

t was to-day submitted by that body:

Number of members (white) 33,843

Number of members (colored) 1,212

Number of local preachers (white) 167

Number of local preachers (colored) 4

Number of local preachers (colored) 2,412

Number of baptisms (amint) 2,412

Number of baptisms (initiat) 734

Number of Sabbath schools 366

Number of Sabbath schools 1,666

Number of scholars 1,666

Number of scholars 1,357

Number of volumes in filtrary 3,567

The number of colored members of the Church before the war was 7,567, showing a decrease of 6,335 members. A special session of the Conference was agreed upon to meet at 4 e clock this afternoon, when the Committee on Memoirs will present their address upon the lives and characters of the deceased members of the Conference, who departed this life during the past year. To merrow the habors of the Conference will be concluded, and the members separate for their homes, after an unusually active though protracted session.

FORTALES MONROL, NOV. 22.—The annual Methodist Conference, sitting in Norfolk, held a special session yesterday afternoon, opening with religious exercises. At 4 o'clock Bishop Doggett, on taking the dasir, said, "They had met together to commementate the virtuous lives and deaths of those who had falled in their ranks during the past year. It was proper that the Conference should be actuated by 2 due sense of the solomn task which they were about to perform, and every member who wished to offer remarks on the departed dead could do so when the report had been read." The flev. Dr. Duncan then offered up a solems and pathetic prayer in memory of their departed by the solems and pathetic prayer in memory of their departed by the memory of their departed by the solems and pathetic prayer in memory of their departed by the solems and pathetic prayer in memory of their departed by the solems and pathetic prayer in memory of their departed by the solems and pathetic prayer in memory of their departed by the solems and pathetic prayer in memory of their departed by the solems and pathetic prayer in memory of their departed by the solems and pathetic prayer in memory of their departed by the solems and pathetic prayer in memory of their departed by the solems of the same of the decenced are: the Rev. W. S. Williams, the Rev. John W. Honngoott the Rev. Was, Louis Conference, amon

CRIMES,-

BURGLARY AT BEVERLY, N. J.

ST TRANSGAPE TO MES THISTOR.

PHILADRIPHIA, NOV. 30, 2 p. m.—The house Walter Froman, agent of the Camden and Ambov Rails Co. at Bevrly. N.J., was entered this morning by this ransacked throughout, and a large quantity of goods at Even the sleeping rooms, which were occupied, were entered non-independent lewelry and other personal articles carried No cine to the thieves has been discovered. This is the secrebbery of the kind that has occurred in the same neighborh within a week. robbery of the kind that within a week.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT BALTIMORE.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT BALTIMORE.

SHOOTING AFFRAY AT BALTIMORS.

BALTIMORS, Nov. 30.—A serious shooting affray took place yeaterday evening, at a lager-beer house on Pennsylvania-are. A German gentleman named Schwinn was dangerously shot by another German named Westenberger, who has not yet been arrested.

ARREST OF A NOTED DESPERADO.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 30.—A notorious guerrilla named named Pud Dings has been arrested here, and is now in jail. He circulated in West Ponnesses during the war, and is said to be guilty of as many marders of Union men as Champ Forgue can. He will be first soult to Henry County to be tried for killing the Sheriff of that County, who undeavoyed to mreet him has Spring.

· PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

THE RERUBLICAN CAUCUS POSTPOSED-THE POST MASTER-GENERAL'S REPORT-SECRETARY M'CUL LOCE'S REPORT-THE MUEDRED FREEDMEN'S AGENT IN LOUISIANA-THE POSTAL ARRANGS MENTS WITH ENGLAND-PERSONAL.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 30, 1866 It was the intention of the Republican members of Congress who are now here, to have held a prelime inary caucus this evening, but there being so small a that among the earliest measures of the session wil

e present at the banquet in welcome of Co

The following Senators and Members of Congress

ployed in the department.

The special dispatch, printed in a New-York morning paper, purporting to be an abstract of Secretary McCulloch's forthcoming report, is entirely incorrect and mere stuff. To use the words of Secretary McCulloch, in giving his views of the dispatch: "All its statements that are true are old and stale, and all that are new are false."

that are new are false."

The records of the Treasury Department show that in 1866, 559 clerks ragigned to accept more profitable positions in banks and counting-houses. In view of the fact that over 200 of the best clerks have given notice that they will resign unless Congress raises their compensation, the future efficiency of the Department will be greatly impaired unless something definite is done to seemre their services. Conseque it is stated that the Secretary of the Treasury, in

regarding the facts.
Gen. J. B. Kiddoo, Assistant Commissioner of the

left here to-day to resume his duties.

The Post-Office Department has simply agreed on a preliminary basis for a postal treaty with Great Britain. The articles, therefore, remain to be form, ally excented and the time fixed for its operation. It is expected that the treaty will be in full force by or before January, 1868, at which time the present postal treaty between the United States and Great Britain will expire by limitation. The paragraph recently published, that a new treaty has been negotiated, is calculated to mislead, and hence this explanatory statement.

Thomas C. Cook, an attaché of the Herald Bureau here, has been appointed a special agent of une Post-

Office Department for the Southern States.

It is mentioned as a curious fact, that some time last Summor the President nominated Gen. Joseph A. Cooper for Collector of Internal Revenue in the Hbl Congressional District of Tennessee. The Sonate confirmed the nomination, but the President refused to give him his commission, and has appointed in his place Mr. J. T. Abbernathy, a notorious Copperhead and Rebel sympathizer during the war. A case somewhat similar has occurred in Idaho. Some months since, the President appointed Austin Savage Assesson of Internal Revenue for Idaho Terratory, and a few days ago he appointed a man named Thatcher for the same place. Savage is trustworthly represented agone of the most blameless men in every respect in the Territory, while Thatcher is a vender of whisky, a violent Copperhead, and wholly disreputable.

Engene Murphy was resterday appointed United States Marshal for the district of Louisiana, vice Mc-Kee removed. The latter is a member of the firm of C. A. Weed and Company, of New-Orleans, and was on the recommendation of J. H. C. King, editor of The New-Orleans Times, appointed to the position about six weeks since, to succeed Cuthbert Bullitt, who was removed on account of alleged official peculation in cotton. Murphy was assessor of Internal Revenue for the district of New-Orleans last year, and was charged at the time of his removal with maifeasance in office. The matter was brought to the attention of the Retrenchment Committee, but the case has not been reached. Mr. Bullitt, as soon as Mr. McKee was appointed, came

was brought to the attention of the Retrenchment Committee, but the case has not been reached. Mr. Bullitt, as soon as Mr. Mckee was appointed, came on here to have his official conduct investigated, but thus far without avail. The position of Marchal for the District named is an exceedingly lucrative one, and there has been much competition and wire pulling between the numerous candidates and their friends. The appointee left the city this morning for Newl Orleans by way of New-York.

THE ACTION OF THE NORTH-WESTERN DEMOCRACY OF THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.

sources that the Democratic party of Michigan will soon officially pronounce itself in favor of unrestricted negro suffrage, not only in Michigan but throughout the country, Copperhead paper of Detroit, which is now hitterly de-nouncing the course of the Chicago Democratic journal which recently came out in favor of negro suffrage. This action will be taken to hedge against the Constitutional Convention called for next Summer in Michigan, in which a large part of the Republicans will move for universal suffrage, limited by intelligence. The suffrage question is gaining ground among the Democracy all over the North-West. and that the movement will be inaugurated by the le

SEROBAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

number here it was postponed until to-morrow even ng. Eminent Republican members are of opinion be an act to fix the 5th of March, 1867, as the day for the assembling of the XLth Congress. Such a measure is deemed to be not only expedient, but neces-sary, and no Republican has yet been found who be-lieves that it would be judicious to trust the Admini-tration during the long recess of next year, unchecked by Constitutional legislative authority.

The report that President Johnson has been invited to be present at the baneaut in welcome of Congress

Speaker Collar and Cen. Secondary.

The Annual Report of the Postmaster-General it printed and ready to present to Congress. It shows that there have been less changes in decharges and appointments during the fiscal year ending June 30 than in the previous year, but the report is silent on the number of removals since the end of the fiscal year. A large majority of the changes in this department have occurred during the last past five months. Among the recommendations, it is urged that additionally appeals to the clerks cm. Among the recommendations, it is urged that additional compensation should be paid to the clerks cm ployed in the department.

that are new are false.

it is stated that the Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report, contemplates calling the attention of Congress to the necessity of a complete reorganization of the Department. If the proposed measure, pending over from the last session, shall become a law, a large reduction of the force will be made in compliance with its provisions. Hence the salaries of these remaining will be increased some 40 per cent. All interested are cooperating with the Heads of Bureaus and it is expected that, with the indersement of Secretary McCullech, the bill will be pushed through without resort to "lobby" influence.

After December 1 the heurs of work in the Treasury Department will be from 9 to 3 octook, instead of 9

without resort to "lobby" influence.

After December 1 the hours of work in the Treasury Department will be from 9 to 3 o'clock, instead of 9 till 4 o'clock as at present.

The Secretary of the Treasury has signified his intention of sending a complete set of American coins and succimens of our National weights and measures to the Paus Exposition.

The instructions of the Department to the Commissioners to collect mining statistics east and west of the Rocky Mountains, the report of John J. Knox upon the branch mint at San Francisco and Carson City, and that of Capt. Mew upon the loss of the Evening Star will accompany the report of the Societary of the Treasury to Congress.

The sam of \$253 conscience-money was to-day received at the Treasury Department—\$53 on account of excess of bounty paid, and \$200 from a person signing himself "Restitation."

In reply to a telegram of Major-Gen. Howard asking the name of the murdered man at Bayou Sars, La, the information regarding which was furnished by the Tribune Bureau in New-Orleans, and published in The Tribune of yesterday, Gen. Mower says that the name of the victim was R. M. Leake, who was formerly an Agent at Bayou Sara, and that the difficulty was a personal one. He will forward a report regarding the facts.

Gen. J. B. Kiddoo, Assistant Commissioner of the

Freedinen's Bureau for Texas, who has been in this city for some days before the Army Examining Board, left here to-day to resume his duties.

here, has been appointed a special agent of the Post-Office Department for the Southern States. It is mentioned as a curious fact, that some time

POLITICAL.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—I have learned from trustworth,

THE ILLINOIS SENATORSHIP. PT TALBORASPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, NOT. 39.—The Senatorial question in this State beguns to assume a peculiar importance. George Logan and Palmer are making great efforts to secure Trumbuil's sect.

THE CINCINNATI SUSPENSION ERIDGE.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—The great anspension bridge Serveen Cincinnett and Covincton, over the One River, will be epected for their parenteen to merces. It will not be sup-completed for relactes until the lat of January.